FOR DEPENDENTS.

FORTY MILLIONS MORE FOR THE VETERANS.

The Senate Agrees to the Conference Report on the Pension

Disagreement by the Conference on the General Pension Appropriation Insisted Upon by the House,

Mr. E. B. Jewett Confirmed as Postmaster at Wichita-The Silver Bill to be Considered by the Coinage Committee Today or Tomorrow-Capital News.

**ASHINGTON, June 23.—Mr. Allison was excuse from service on the select committee to examine into the administrative service of the senate and Mr. Plumb was

service of the senate and Mr. Plumb was appointed in his place.

Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution (which was agreed to fixing the date when under the law and precedents the salaries of the senators from Montana, Washington and North and South Dakota began.

The senate resumed the consideration of and North and South Dakota began.

The senate resumed the consideration of the agricultural college aid bill, and Mr.

Marrill offered a substitute for the various amendments pending on Saturday as to the division of the fund between colored and white schools of a state.

The conference are not the decision of the fund between colored and white schools of a state.

and white schools of a state.

The conference report on the dependent pension bill was taken up and Mr. Berry spoke against it.

The practical effect of it would be, he said, to put 30 per cent of the union soldlers on the pension roll. It was really a service pension bill and the chairman of the committee on pensions (Mr. Davis) could not deny that. He believed that under the operation of the pending measure the annual pension roll would be \$200,000,000 and the cry would still be for more. And yet no northern senator or representative dared to stand up in opposition to a pension bill. Northern Democratisand northern Republicans contended with each other as to which could go

reflect that hundreds of thousands of the had from three to five of the best ears of their lives subtracted from them, there should not be set up as an obstacle to the performance of the senate's duty a there question of the expense to the treasury. Ways and means should be provided to meet all just obligations to these men, checking them when their demands went Mr. Ingalls advocated the conference re-

port. This was an obligation just as sa-cred as that under which the soldier was paid. And yet the senate was asked to postpone it, to higgle and haggle about it ostpone it, to higgle and haggle about it, o take out slate and pencil and compute how much could be pared and scraped and saved from the other expenses of the gov-ornment in order to meet that sacred obli-gation. He was sure that the senator from gation. He was sure that the senator from Maryland did not want to occupy that atti-tude. For himself, he was in favor of the removal of the limitation in the act grant-ing arrears of pensions. He did not care ther it cost \$100,000,000 or \$1,000,000 000 Mr. Teller declared that no disbursements of the government met with more univer-sal favor and approval than the paying of

Mr. Vest spoke of the monstrous abuses that has grown up under the pension sys-tem, and declared his belief that the pendtem, and declared his belief that the pending bill was being pressed for political motives. He asserted that the pension list was unduly swellen in the state of Indiana because it was a pivotal state and its vote was necessary to elect a president. And he prophesied that the people of the United States would revolt against the pension system and its above. system and its abuses

Mr. Turpie said that he had not heard of any charges in Indiana against the admin-istration of the pension bureau and that he was not prepared to say that political bias had anything to do with the granting or refusing of peasions. Mr. Hawley expressed the hope that the

soli riswice expressed the nope that the soldiers would not get the idea from what had been said today that the senate was favorable to the payment of arrears of pentions or to the equalization of bounties, or to the payment of the difference between paper money and gold. He thought that altogether too much was said about what the nation owed to its soldiers. The union soldier would be very sorry and ashamed to be called upon to say how much the ma-tion owed him in arrears. The prominent feature in his state was that the needy soldier should not suffer, but that nothing should be wasted on a man who did not need a pension for his support. The true soldiers of the republic did not want to have money wasted. They wanted to have their suffering comrades aided, and they want the glory of having fought for their country without respect to money considerations.

Finally the discussion was closed and the vote was taken. The conference report was agreed to—yeas 34, mys 18, as follows; Teas— Messrs, Allen, Blair, Call, Casey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Farwell, Frye, Hale, Hawiey, Hearst, Higgins, Hoar, Ingalls, Manderson, Moody, Paddiock, Pettigrew, Pierce, Platt, Plumb, Power, Sanders, Sawyer, Spooner, Teller, Turpie, Washburn—34.

Nava-Messrs, Barbour, Bate, Berry,

Nays-Messrs, Barbour, Bate, Berry Blackburn, Coke, George, Gibson, Harris, Kenna, McPherson, Morgan, Pasco, Payne, Pugh, Reagan, Vance, Vest, Walthall—18. A conference was ordered on the fortifi-cation bill and Messers. Dawes and Plumb and Gorman were appointed conferees on the part of the senate. After a short executive session the sen-

THE WEEK'S PROGRAM.

begin on Tuesday immediately after the reading of the journal, and will continue antil Saturday at 3 o'clock, when a vote will be taken. There is every reason to believe that the bill will be passed.

There is a change that the silver bill will be brought into the house by the coinage committee and its immediate discussion demanded. The senate will devote some time during the coming week to the consideration of appropriation bills, as it is the desire of both house and senate to get as many of these bills to the president before the close of the fiscal year—June 30—as possible.

possible.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill is now on the calendar, and when it is called up for consideration the old and much debated question of the relative risks of the representatives of other countries at foreign courts is likely to be revived and to consume some of the time of the senate.

vived and to consume some of the time of the senate.

The postoffice appropriation bill also is on the calendar and the Indian bill and the sundry civil bills are likely to be reported during the week. In spite of the tendency to get rid of the bills, it is altogether likely that before the end of the week a resolution will be offered and agreed to by both houses extending the appropriations for the current fiscal years to cover the month following so as to avoid as far as possible any deficit in current and necessary appropriations.

avoid as far as possible any deficit in current and necessary appropriations.

The bill for the admission of Wyoming to the union is the unfinished business in the senate and, except for the intervention of appropriation bills, it will be the business discussed until it is disposed of. Following it, the bill for the admission of Idaho will be called up. It was the expectation of the friends of the river and harbor bill that measures would be called up during the coming week, but Senator Frye, who is in charge of it, says that if he can get the floor for business of the committee on commerce he will call

be taken up during the morning hour some day and disposed of.

TARIFF FIGURES Estimates of the Effects of the House and Senate Bills.

Washington, June 23.—The clerk of the senate finance committee has completed the preparation of the statement called for by the Plumb resolution adopted by the senate, showing the increase and reductions in revenue which are estimated to follow the enactment of the senate tariff bill compared with the present law and the house or "McKinley" bill.

The importations for the fiscal year of ditiable goods (the rates on which it is proposed to change) aggregated \$300,437,-117,07 in value and the duties collected on these aggregated \$161,408,846.49. The estimated duties on these articles (or an aggre-

ocratis and northern Republicans contended with each other as to which could go farthest to satisfy these demands. If any southern senator or representative dared to oppose a pension bill be was assailed by both friend and foe. He was told on the one side that he would injure his party and on the other side he was denounced as a traiter who had no right to announce any opinion on the subject of pensions. He did not believe in that "stand and deliver" manner of legislation He was opposed to such an indiscriminate payment of pensions and he was opposed to the pending bill, which was a service pension bill in disguise.

Mr. Gorman also opposed the conference report. He estimated that the expenditures under the bill would aggregate \$78.673.034. When that was added to the \$125,000,000 of pension expenditure under existing law it would be seen that in features under the bill would aggregate \$78.673.034. When that was added to the \$125,000,000 of pension expenditure under existing law it would be seen that in fers to the free list articles valued in the tures under the bill would aggregate \$78. \$25.054. When that was added to the \$125.000,000 of pension expenditure under existing law it would be seen that in fact the treasury was being bankrupted. There would not be money enough to pay these pensions, charges and the ordinary expenses of the government.

Mr. Davis, chairman of the composites on pensions, replied to the arguments of Mr. Berry and Mr. Gorman. He said that Mr. Berry had been a consistent opponent of pension legislation for the benefit of union soldiers, and that what he said today was in the direct line of what he had said on other occasions. Mr. Davis denied the correctness of Mr. Gorman's figures and said that the expenditures ander the bill would be about \$40,20,000. He denied that the pen on bill was a service pension bill and asserted that it was a disability bill, pure and simple. When the senate reflected with vast promises those men had been sent at to save the country, when it reflect a that hundreds of thousands of the had from three to five of the best

estimates are largely conjectured and more or less unreliable and misleading. They are based upon the assumption that if the bill become a law merchandise of like quantities and values would be imported as was imported during the fiscal year 1889. This basis can only be accepted as reliable where changes in rates are not of such character as to necessarilly crincreased or diminished importations.

MR. BLAINE'S POSITION.

The Secretary Misrepresented on the Mc-Kinley Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 22.-Referring to the oublished stories concerning the scene in he room of the committee on appropriations the other day, a gentleman who was tions the other day, a gentleman who was present said tonight that the whole affair had been greatly misapprohended. The discussion which took place was not in relation to the general schedules of the Mc-Kinley tariff bill, but the feature which Mr. Blaine condemned was giving a free market in the United States to the products of snear planters of the southern conjucts of sugar planters of the southern continent and not asking in return free mar-kets for the products of our own farmers where he can get them merely for the ask-

Mr. Blaine says that corn would not be selling in Nebraska for 18 cents a bushel if the markets of Latin America were open to our products.

PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The following pensions were issued: Original invalid— Martin O. Barnes, Elk City; John G. Mc-Kee, Glasco; David O. Gray, Millard; William H. Carter, Redfield, William L. Abitt, National Military home; George W. Loekhart, Kingman; James Sebrey, National William H. Cartis, McCrackin, W. Lockhart, Kingman; James Sebrey, Newton; William H. Curtis, McCrackin; Martin Cook, National Military home; Stephen Savage, Leavenworth, Restoration and reissue—Jessie Y. Smith, Potwin, Increase—Jesse V. Hiues, Dexter; Jacob Bowman, National Military home; Absalom N. Rudd, Severy; George Helt, Wallace; Joshua Rickett, Middletown; Ferdinand Hang, Miltonvale; Absalom Schall, Lawrence; Jasper Carter, El Dorado, Joel H. Shame, Ellisworth; Daniel W. Haskins, Lowell; John S. Hetrick, Chetopa; George B. Crandall, Jewell; Reuben W. Sawyer, Armonrdale; David Stewart, Hawatha, Reissue—Henry Shydler, Monmouth, Original widows, etc.—Rebecca outh. Original widows, etc.—Rebecca , widow of Solomon R. Gooden, Hutch-ison, Ellen, mother of John Driscott,

Marysville. A DAY FOR THE DISTRICT. Washington, June 23.—The speaker an-nounced the appointment of Messrs. Brew-er, Butterworth and Sayes as conferees on the fortification bill. The house then went into committee of

the whole on District of Columbia busi-The bill authorizing the extension of the tracks of the Baltimore & Potomac rail-read company within the district was ta-ken up and the committee rose without final action on the bill. The conference on the general pension appropriation bill failed to agree. The house insisted upon disagreement and

then adjourned. POSTMASTER JEWETT.

His Nomination Confirmed by the Senate-Washington, June 21.—The senate to-day confirmed E. B. Jewett postmaster at Wichita and C. S. Radcliffe postmaster at

SILVER TO BE CONSIDERED SOON. Washington, June 23.—A meeting of the committee on coinage, weights and measures for the consideration of the silver Washington, June 23.—The house will measures for the consideration of the silver bill during the week. The discussion will nesday.

MAY TRANSFER THEIR ENTRIES.

MAY TRANSFER THEIR ENTRIES.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Senator Plumb today reported a bill providing that all persons who settled between August, 1887, and January, 1889, on any improved lands in the so-called second indemnity belt of the Northern Pacific Railroad company's grant under the homestead and preemption laws of the United States, may transfer their entries from this tract to any other government lands, subject to entry under the homestead laws, as they may select. may select.

WESTERN POSTMASTERS. WASHINGTON, June 23.-Postmasters ap-

ointed were: Indian territory—M. H. Harris, Leftore Choctaw nation.

Missouri—F. Lewis, Cunningham, Chariton county; C. Andler, Dunksburg, Pettis county; W. B. Masters, Kuneville, Cape Girardeau county; J. Friedman, Point Pleasant, New Madrid county; N. A. E. Ellis, Rail, Wright county.

BRAZIL'S CONSTITUTION ADOPTED Washington, June 23.—The Brazilian minister today received a cablegram from Rio de Janerio stating that the provisional government had adopted the constitution which will be promulgated tomorrow and that great rejoicing prevails throughout Brazil. It is framed after the constitution of the United States and will be submitted for approval to the general congress November next,

MARTINIQUE IN DISTRESS. WASHINGTON, June 23.-A cable message received at the navy department today from Consul Garesche, at Martinique, as follows: "Half of Fort de France burned. Martinique demands aid. Five thousand homeless people need lumber, beef, pork, flour and other provisions. Cable quickly what you will do."

NINETEEN PER CENT. Wichita's Increase in Clearings Over Last Year.

Boston, Mass., June 22.—The following table compiled from dispatches from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States shows the gross exchanges for the week ending June 21, 1890, with rates per cent of increase or de-crease, as compared with the correspond-ing week in 1889:

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ouisville	53	6,976,336	6.6	
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Denver		5,880,000	70.2	1000
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Cleveland	10	5.246,948	11.790-91	
maha		4,851,156	7.6	
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Vichita		828,633		
loux City	2	502,323	88.9	*****
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Total Outside New York		School Street	17.1	

M'CREARY DEAD.

Life Work as Legislator, Judge and Sec retary of War Ended.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 23.-Hon. George ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 33.—Hon. George McCreary, of Kansas City, died in this city this afternoon at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. W. C. Boteler. Mr. McCreary had been afflicted for some time with a tumor in the stomach. A year ago he retired from active business pursuits in the hope of recovering his health. Recently new complications of his malady arose and was unable to withstand them.

he was unable to withstand them. His death had been expected for several weeks. Mr. McCreary was 55 years of age. He was born in Evansville, Ind., August 29, 1835. With his parents in 1836 he went to that part of Wisconsin territory which afterwards became the state of lowa and he-gun the practice of law in Keokuk in 1855. He soon took high rank. In May, 1857, he was elected a member of the state legislature and from 1861 to 1865 he was state senator from Keokuk, as chairman of military affairs. In 1868 he was elected to contary affairs. In 1868 he was elected to con-gress and served succeeding terms there until 1877. In 1876 Judge McCreary intro luced in congress the electoral commission oill which resulted in the choice of Ruther bill which resulted in the choice of Rutherford B. Hayes as president. When the president formed his cabinet McCreary was
given the war portfolio, which he held for
two years. He resigned to accept the
judgeship of the United States court to
which he was appointed in December, 1879.
In March, 1884, he resigned and removed
from Kockuk to Kansas City, where he
became general consulting attorney of the
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Hailroad
company, a position he occupied at the
time of his death. He was author of sevoval standard legal works. eral standard legal works.

Tomorrow the remains will be taken to Keokuk where the funeral will occur on Wednesday.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Et Paso, Tex., June 19.—Paymaster Duran, of the Mexican Central railway, is in jail in the City of Mexico, charged with being \$19,000 short in his accounts. Mr. Duran has held a high place in the business and social world of his country's capital, and his arrest on this grave charge has caused a decided sensation.

CAUTION AGAINST YELLOW FEVER. New Orleans, La., June 22.—The Norwegian steamship Adria from Bocas del Toro with fruit arrived at Quarentine station yesterday morning. Her cargo of bananas was removed to barges and the vessel fumigated and sent to the lower quarantine station. The health authorities report that the steward of the Adria died while en route to the passes and was buried at sea, and one of her crew is ill with fever—a suspicious case, but not yet pronounced yellow fever. pronounced yellow fever.

NOT A SUICIDE AFTER ALL. Pirrshung, Pa., June 22.—The sensa-tional snicide of young Vincent in Cleve-land two weeks ago because his handsome young male friend, Conners, had deserted

him, has been unexpectedly upset. Both parties are from this city and tonight Vin-cent, the supposed suicide, was found drunk and robbed under a river bridge. He and two companions, who are now in jail, had put up a job on Conners by pre-tending suicide.

WILL RECIPROCATE ON THE CUT. OTTAWA, Ontario, June 23.—Congres having amended the tariff bill reducin the duty on lumber to \$1 per 1,000 feet board measurement, the dominion govern ment will now remove the duty on saw logs as soon as the United States tariff bill becomes a law and the duty on lumber definitely fixed at \$1 per 1.000 feet.

A FUGACIOUS SITE.

THE LAND OFFICE SECTION IN BEAVER COUNTY.

Buffalo, East Buffalo and Hardesty All Accredited as the Place.

The Former Place Grown from a Postoffice to a Thrifty Village-East Buffalo Organized.

Great Preparations at Winfield for the Annual Chantauqua Gathering-Many Attractions Promised-The Meeting at Ottawa Full of Interest-Items from Cheney -Western Gleanings.

Liberal, Kan., June 23.—The town site muddle, caused by conflicting information is about the quarter section on which the land office for the old neutral strip, now. Beaver county, Okiahoma, has been located is not clear, and in consequence there is considerable excitement and unrest. The conservative people believe that the original town site of Buffalo, on section 23, is the location and have shown their faith by making improvements. Buffalo twelve days ago had nothing but a post-office and a public well; now it has two grocery stores, two lumber yards, a hardware store, a bakery, two restaurants and several lunch rooms with about a dozen buildings on the road from other places to help make up a town.

The city government which was valent.

Markied of a rousing mass temperance meeting to rousing the Moberta Dight in the Methodist church. Mayor Roberts presided. Speeches were delivered by a number of prominent citizents. A spirit of strong indignation prevailed because of the outrage which had been perpetrated on our city. Speakers cautioned the people against the use of violence until all other remedies had failed. Strong resolutions were

The Farmers Harvesting Their Wheat-Cheney Items.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.
CHENEY, Kan, June 23.—The farmers are again in their fields of gold in grain after several days of waiting on account of the recent heavy rains. There is no question but this portion of Sedgwick county will have almost one-third more wheat win have almost one-third more wheat than last year, and of a much finer quality. For a few days the ground was so soft in the fields that a machine would sink down in the mud, but the strong winds and dry weather of the last few days has enabled than last year, and of a much finer quality.

For a few days the ground was so soft in the fields that a machine would sink down in the mud, but the strong winds and dry weather of the last few days has enabled the most of them to finish up cutting. There is a general interest among the farmers about stacking. All are at work stacking so quick as it will possibly do to go into the stack.

go into the stack.

Harvey Grace shipped from this point a train of eleven cars of fat cattle to Wichita yesterday. Mr. Grace is one of the most successful feeders in all the country. In a few months he will fill his bins again for

he coming winter. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Sweet are home again after spending a couple of months at Chattanooga, Tenn., where Mr. Sweet has large property interests. Mr. Sweet reports Chattanooga as flourishing, but iner crops in Kansas than anywhere.
Judge Walker and wife, of Wichita, were
ere over Sunday visiting. Also Mr. and
drs Claymeeker were here visiting.
Cheeney is soon to have an "original
ackage" house.

Our flouring mill is preparing to run day and night. Farmers are all seemingly happy and the business men of our little express themselves as satisfied with the amount of business they are doing.

THE WINFIELD CHAUTAUOUA.

Great Preparations for the Fourth Annual Gathering.

pecial Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.
WINFIELD, Kan., June 23.—The fourth annual session of the Winfield Chautau qua assembly opens tomorrow morning. and today the city is in a bustle of preparation. Every available dray, wagons, carts, buggies and wheelbarrows are all headed toward the assembly grounds, where a city of white tents has sprung up almost as if by magic.

Painters are at work on the permanent property of the assembly and by tomorrow orning everything will be as bright and fresh as a new dollar. The program is the finest offered by any Kansas assembly this year, and as it has been well advertised the people are coming in unprecedented numbers. From every direction are com-ing letters telling of large parties intend-ing to attend, and it is estimated that by norrow night fully 2,500 people will be

of the state. Tomorrow afternoon the Rev. Dr. George W. Miller, of Kansas City, delivers the first lecture of the course. Subject: "Our Country and Some of Its Problems." Tomorrow night A. Minor Griswold, the "Fat Contributor" of Texas Siftings, will take a laughing audience on a delightful "Trip Around the World" On Wednesday Dr. Miller lectures again On Wednesday Dr. Miller lectures again and in the evening Professor Carns will give an hour of readings and recitations. The music is in charge of Professor Brierly, of Eric, Pa., and will be one of the features of the assembly. The Daily Assembly Herald is a new feature this year and will contain full stenographic reports of all proceedings. Its publishers will also run a news stand on the grounds where the EAGLE may be daily procured on arrival of the morning trains. The weather is all that could be desired, and those who come to us tomorrow may be sure of a ome to us tomorrow may be sure of a

MOONLIGHT WOULD ACCEPT, Kansas Ciff. Mo. June 28.—Thomas Moonlight in an interview at Atchison last night, said that he would accept the Democratic nomination for congress, but he is not willing to enter into a hard fight to secure it. NTERESTING EVENTS AT OTTAWA.

INTERESTING EVENTS AT OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Kan., June 23.—At this, the seventh day of the assembly, besides the educational work and the lecture by Professor McClintock there was a masterly effort by the distinguished colored orator, Rev. J. C. Price, D. D., of North Carolina, on the race problem. He pictured the degraded life of twenty-five years of slavery and portrayed the atfainments of twenty-five years of freedom. Absorption, intermarriage or deportation will not solve the problem. The conditions will only be changed by continued education. Half the south is already educated by colored teachers. A. Wright Dean, of the Chautauqua school of theology, burlesqued the subject of Christian science.

At So'clock Rev. George Willer, D. D., of Kansas City, lectured to 8,000 people on the thrilling subject of "Our Country and some of its Problems." It was a remarkable effort to an enthusiastic audience. The new week has opened under very favorable auspices. The weather is delightful, the attendance large and the program strong. Every day to the close of the session will be a special one. Tomorrow afternoon the inimical Dr. George C. Larimer, of Chicago, gives his famous lecture on "The Philanthrophy of Humor," and at night Leland Powers, of Boston, gives elocution and impersonates the story of David Copperfield. Judge Johnson, associate justice of the supreme court, spent Sabbath here with his wife and family.

INDIGNATION AT MANHATTAN.

INDIGNATION AT MANHATTAN. MANHATTAN, Kan., June 23 .- The estab lishment of an original package house here on Saturday last led to the holding of

help make up a town.

The city government, which was selected from the old settlers of the neighborhood, had 320 acres surveyed and platted, had the town well deepened to furnish a larger water supply and is prepared with lot certificates and otherwise to handle and accommodate the big rush which is expected as soon as the location of the land office is definitely settled.

Meanwhile the parties who caused the stampede to section 25 ten days ago as mentioned by the telegraph at that time, have not been idle. After the crowd had left them they wired some attorney in Washington and receiving a dispatch stating that the land office quarter was in section 25, they again went to work to enthuse the people. They succeeded in the completion of the santager of the Santa Fe, has given the land office and the completion of the santager of the Santa Fe, has given the land of the land office the land office quarter was in section 25, they again went to work to enthuse the people. They succeeded in this city February 20, the bride having the the days ago from fort Scott, Kan. They were first married in this city February 20, the bride having the the days ago from fort Scott, Kan. They were first married in this city February 20, the bride having the the days ago from fort Scott, Kan. They were first married in this city February 20, the bride having the couple came here a few days ago from fort Scott, Kan. They were first married in this city February 20, the bride having accommodate that the land office and the couple came here a few days ago from fort Scott, Kan. They were first married in this city February 20, the bride having accommodate the second time to Beedelie J. Jacobs. The couple came here a few days ago from fort Scott, Kan. They were first married in this city February 20, the bride having accommodate the second time to Beedelie J. Jacobs. The couple came here a few days ago from fort second time to Beedelie J. Myckle was married this afternoon for the second time to Beedelie J. Myckle was married this afterno

stating that the land office quarter was in section 25, they again went to work to enthuse the people. They succeeded in getting quite a crowd to go with them to the new town site. Then they elected city officers, surveyed the site, called the town East Buffalo and commenced issuing certificates for lots. Somebody had started the rumor that the land office had been changed to Hardesty and to Hardesty the East Buffaloians have gone.

AGAIN AT WORK.

ATCHISON'S FREIGHT SHIPMENTS.

ATCHISON'S F

TO COMPEL TRAIN SERVICE TO COMPEL TRAIN SERVICE.

TOPERA, Kan., June 23.—Attorney General Kellogg today filed his application in the supreme court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Missouri Pacific company to put the train on the Caney Valley line as ordered by the board of railroad commissioners. The court granted an alternative writ returnable in thirty days.

KANSAS PUGILISTS ARRESTED.

RAIL WAY TRAFFIC RESUMED. ATCHISON, Kan., June 23.—All railroads have resumed traffic which was stopped by the recent floods.

A FATAL WRECK. A Fireman Killed and Ten Cars

tance below Vinita, whereby Freman Michael Welch, of this city, lost his life, and Engineer John Tierney barely escaped. It is reported the freight train, which was going south at the time, left the track was going south at the time, left the track on account of an open switch, ditching eight or ten cars and tearing up the track for some distance. The engine which was pulling the train was No. 70, and has killed eight men. It is the same engine which was in the wreck at Bangor station, on the Kansas City & Pacific division a few mouths ago, in which Engineer Casky and Fireman Downs lost their lives. Fireman Welch, who was killed this morning, leaves a wife and two children.

Is not confined to any one locality, but it is undoubtedly widespread as far as the border states are concerned.

Constable Martinez, of the state of New Cash Martinez, of the state of New Cash Martinez, and the state of New Cash Martinez, of the State are concerned.

READING, PA., June 21.—The locome-tive baggage car and the pussenger car of the south bound express on the Philadelthe south bound express on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad jumped the truck this morning near Tuckerton station, about five miles above this city. Lewis Heller, engineer, was killed, and Fireman George Heller was probably fatally injured. George Hamilton, baggagemaster, and Joseph Burnbaum, the express messenger, were severely burned. Hobert College, a passenger, and the conductor were slightly injured.

A TUG BLOWN TO PIECES.

New York, June 23.—The tug boat Alice E. Crue owned by Thomas O Brien, of O Brien Bros, of 419 South street, this city, and which had moored at the foot of Van Burgen street, Brooklyn, was blown to pieces this morning at her dock by the explosion of her boiler. Oscar W. Squires, George Rodgers and a deck hand, were killed.

The body of the captain was blown onto

Kansas City, Mo., June 23.—Two per-sons lost their lives through drowning in the environs of Kansas City today. John Horton, 25 years of age, residing in Inde-pendence, went in swimming with several companions in the Eden Park lake. He was missed and a search was instituted at once. George Henry finally dived in the place where Norton had last been seen and recovered the body.

Lewis Suss, the 3-year-old child of Milkman Suss, while playing on the bridge that crosses Brush creek at Troost avenue and before he could be helped, fell from

THE DEADLY KEROSENE. THE DEADLY KEROSENE.

JEFFERSONVILLE Ind., June 23.—Willie Gazette says that Lord Salisbury and Almut, 16 years old, was burned to death Count von Hatzfeldt, the German am-

FRENCH SUPREMACY.

Paily Kagle.

RESULT OF THE RECENT ELEC-TIONS IN QUEBEC.

A New France Under Papal Guidance a Dream About to be Realized.

Premier Mercier's Vow of Vengeance Culminated in a Significant Victory for His Followers.

Great Efforts Made to Strengthen the Cause of the French and Catholicism-San Salvador's President Dies Suddenly-The Revolution in Mexico-Foreign Matters.

Montreal, Canada, June 23.—The result on the elections in the province of Quebec bears an unusual significance. Premier Mercier, the apostle of the ultramontaine branch of the Roman Catholic church and the hope of the French race, has been returned to power with an overwhelming and subservient majority. Five years ago Mercier led a crusade of vengence for the execution of his "brother" Relle who rebelled against the federal government and headed the northwest rebellion. The then existing government was defeated by a majority of seven. Before the dissolution of parliament Mercier had ninteen members, a plurality, and now he is returned with twenty-seven majority over returned with twenty-seven majority over allother combined factors. At that time the political war cry was vengeance for an in-sult to the race, and by it the electorate was ordered and driven to success. Now nationalism means something more. Mercier acknowledges that it was called into existence by the readiness of the French to gather round the symbol of their French to gather round the symbol of their unity, the old flag, but today it lives to forward French supremacy in Quebec and French aggression in Canada, a national alliance of the church with the state. They expect to attain this end by appeal to the party and to reasonable people and leading them to dream of a new France on the shores of the St. Lawrence, influencing the development of New Presco, including the Presco Presco, in the Presco Presc

rence, influencing the development of New England and controlling the destiny of the world. Mercier has at once become the defender of the faith and the embodiment of the aspirations of Quebec after a national existence, and it is his boast that the Nationalist party is first Catholic and then French, but Canadian in no degree at all in the sense in which the other races 'n-

promote emigration.

Supporting the colonization and consolidating schemes stands the church ready to grant indulgences to those who are willing to share in the colonists'

THE LOTTERY.

The Matter of a Franchise Will Be Settled in a Change. breathed a blessing, and hardships while layman in our country.

ALARMING REPORTS.

The Revolutionary Movement in Mexico Widespread.

FARSONS, Kan., June 22.—There was a serious wreck on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas at 10 o'clock Saturday morning at Maize in the Indian territory, a short distance below Vinita, whereby France Mexico horses and mexico horses. ry movements going on in the states of Mexico bordering on the Rio Grande, and it seems the utmost folly for the papers, however friendly to Mexico and the Diaz administration to longer suppress the news. The movement is not confined to any one locality, but it is undoubtedly widespread as far as the

railroad he saw crowds of men congre-gated and excitedly discussing the advise

of Diaz's intentions very shortly declaring himself dictator of Mexico.

GOSSIP FROM LONDON.

who so captivated his audiences last year.
Prof. G. P. Van Wye will conduct a school of short-hand, using the popular new rapid method.
The Ministers' institute will be conducted by the Rev. J. C. Miller, D. D., of this city, and important papers will be read from time to time by the leading divines of the state. Tomerow afternoon the City, delivers the City deliver was large, but the other could not be en-entertained, as the secret had only a short time previously been sold to the Italian government for a sum much smaller. Cardinal Levegorie, arch bishop of Al-giers, has formally announced to the vati-can the fact that the missionaries have converted King Mwonga, of Uganda, to extheticism. The coar has issued a ukase freeing Sa-

bastapol of all taxation on real property in honor of the defense of that stronghold by the Russians in the Crimean war. by the Russians in the Crimean war.

The house of commons is inquiring into
the uses made by the skinners, haberdasher and other London companies of their estates inclined. Some of these companies are among the most unfair of Irish land-

morning while lighting a fire bassader at London, will sign the basis of the African agreement tomorrow

SAN SALVADOR'S PRESIDENT DEAD. SAN SALVADOR'S PRESIDENT DEAD.

SAN SALVADOR, June 32.—President Menendez died suddenly last night soon after the conclusion of a banquet given on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the entrance of General Menendez into San Salvador and the defeat of the Zavidar faction. During the panic caused by the president's death, General Marcial and several other officers were killed at the barracks, General Carlos Ezsta, the leader of the forces, is now in command. All is quiet at present. quiet at present

THE CHOLERA IN SPAIN. MADRID, June 23.—The baggage of the travellers arriving in this city from the province of Valencia is being disinfected before being delivered to its owners owing to the prevalence of cholera in several places in the province. One new case of the disease and one additional death therefrom are reported at Pueblo De Rugat. There has also been one more death at Gaudia.

LICENSES CLAUSES NOT WITHDRAWN LONDON, June 23.—During the sitting of the house of commons this afternoon the Right Honorable William Heary Smith, the government leader, announced that the government had decided to withdraw the license clauses of the local taxation bill.

WISSMANN IN BERLIN. Berlin, June 23.—Major Wissmann arrived here today from the east coast of Africa. He was met and warmly welcomed by a number of members of the German East Africa company.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE. BERLIN, June 28.—The Magdelinger eitung confirms the report of the Franco-Russian alliance.

NEW CARDINALS. ROME, June 23.—At the approaching consistory the pope will raise to cardinal all the Italian prelates and the archbishop

ROME, June 28.—The successful candidates at the municipal election are all EMIN'S MOVEMENTS.

ALL LIBERALS.

ZANZIBAR, June 23.—Emin Pasha with his convoy has left Upwapwa. GOMPERS ON POWDERLY.

The General Master Workman's Conduct Denounced.

New York, June 23.—Mr. Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor, in an interview with a United Press reporter expressed himself rather strongly with regard to the stricture of Master Workman Powderly in his speech at the Cooper Union on Saturday night. He said that the American Federation had never claimed any of the railway organizations, as stated by Mr. Powderly. If what Mr. Powderly said has been true, it was a piece defender of the faith and the embodiment of the aspirations of Quebec after a national existence, and it is his boast that the Nationalist party is first Catholic and then French, but Canadian in no degree at all in the sense in which the other races 'n habiting this country understand that term. Previous governments were too Protestant and too British and inclined to neglect the incontestable rights of the church.

Extraordinary efforts are being made to swell the French people. Emissaries are in every New England town and wherever there is a French Canadian population endeavoring to persuade their expatriated countrymen to return and occupy the lands which the state with the advice and consent of the church is ready to bestow upon them. Early marriages are insisted upon and families of eighteen and twenty children are by no means rare. One hundred acres of land for every twelfth child is the bonus offered to every married couple in the province. Monseignor Labor left for Philadelphia top over for a few days at his home in Trenton. consent of the church is ready to bestow upon them. Early marriages are insisted upon and families of eighteen and twenty children are by no means rare. One hundred acres of land for every twelfth child is the bonus offered to every married couple in the province. Monseignor Labelle, has been dispatched to France to presente emicration.

in a Cancus.

the pope has breathed a messing, and manifests his satisfaction at the progress of affairs by awarding to M. Mercier, the chief of the national cause, the highest dignity the church has bestowed upon a which he referred to the bitterness of the which he referred to the bitterness of the fight on this question, saying he had been threatened throughout by those who ought to be his friends. He referred to the un-just charges of corruption made against members. Said there should be a middle-ground—that this question ought to be settled in a Democratic canous; that he is not willing to be bound, but he is willing to most the sentimen on the other side in to meet the gentlemen on the other side in an effort to settle the matter in a friendly

spirit.

Mr. Harris said a friend of his had gone
to Morris without his knowledge, and yesterday he received a letter from Mr. Morris
which he sent up to the clork and had read,
It stated that if the lottery bill was submitted by the legislature to the people, he would advance \$1,000,000 in 1860 to leves building and repairing in the different parishes of the state, and the same amount

Mr Shattuck agreed to meet the antle in a friendly spirit in the interest of party harmony and stated that a meeting composed of more than two-thirds of the mem-bers of both houses would be held tonight. Further consideration of the lottery bill was therefore postponed for the time.

gated and excitedly discussing the advisability of joining in the rebellion against the federal government. All the telegraph lines in Mexico are under rigid control of the federal government, and it is practically impressible to get any direct information pertaining to the uprising now in progress in the state.

The cause of the trouble is the strong centralizing tendencies of the Biaz government which are, it is claimed an evidence of Diaz's intentions very shortly declaring himself dictator of Mexico. TERRIBLE HEAT AT KAW'S MOUTH. age, was found dead this afternoon, also from exposure to the heat. Ed Hay, a briskeman on the Missouri Pacific, after working all day in the sun, fell down on the corner of Santa Fe and Union avenues. He was taken to the Missouri Pacific hospital. His condition is precarious.

The heat has gone as far as 98° in the shade in many parts of the town, though the weather bureau only registered 94° yesterday as the maximum heat. Today a southeasterly breeze made it more bears.

southeasterly breeze made it more beara-ble, though in the lower quarters of town the heat was intense.

CROCKER ON THE STAND.

New York, June 21.—The Fassett senate committee had a special session here today to take the testimony of Richard Crocker, the leader of Tammany hall. The chamber of the superior court where the hear-ing took place was filled to overflowing with a dense crowd of people. Mr. Crooker did not delay much on account of illness but looked a little worried. Crocker was at once called to the stand. He said he had come from Europe contrary to the advice of his physicians in order to refute the charges made by McCanu.

As to the part of McCanu's testimony about the \$100.000 which he said Crocker had in a satchel to bribe the aldermen to get a confirmation by them of Grant's appointment by Marcer Edwar commissions. but looked a little worried. Crocker was

pointment by Mayor Edson, commissioner of public works, Mr. Crocker said this was wholly untrue in all particulars.

CHICAGO'S POPULATION DOUBLED. the bridge into the stream and was drowned. The body was recovered.

FIRE IN A PRISON.

New York, June 26.—Fire broke out this morning in the King county penitentiary. The prisoners were held under perfect control. Loss to county \$30,000, loss sustained by firms who contract for prison labor will be about \$25,000.

THE DEADLY KEROSENE.

A LAUREL WREATH FOR WISSMANN. Berkley, June 28.—Superintendent of Centus Gilbert, in an interview states that the returns made already show the declined to express an opinion on the fact of his holding an office under the state fact of his holding an office under the state for base of the interview states that the returns made already show the declined to express an opinion on the filler would not renture to say except that it would be considerable. The city, is added, certainly doubled its population. Indeed it was a question between Chicago and Philadelphin for second place on the list of American cities.

A COMBINE ON AMMONIA Boston, Mass., June 22.—A combination has been made among the manufacturers of ammonia and in consequence the price has advanced from big to 8 cents a pound.